

SCHOOL TURNAROUND COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

TURNAROUND TEACHER
RETENTION

OCTOBER 19, 2012



- 2:00 2:05 Welcome and Introductions
- 2:05 2:35 Teacher Retention and *The Irreplaceables*
- 2:35 2:55 Group Discussion: Turnaround Teacher Retention
- 2:55 3:00 Wrap-up and Next Steps

TEACHER RETENTION AND THE IRREPLACEABLES



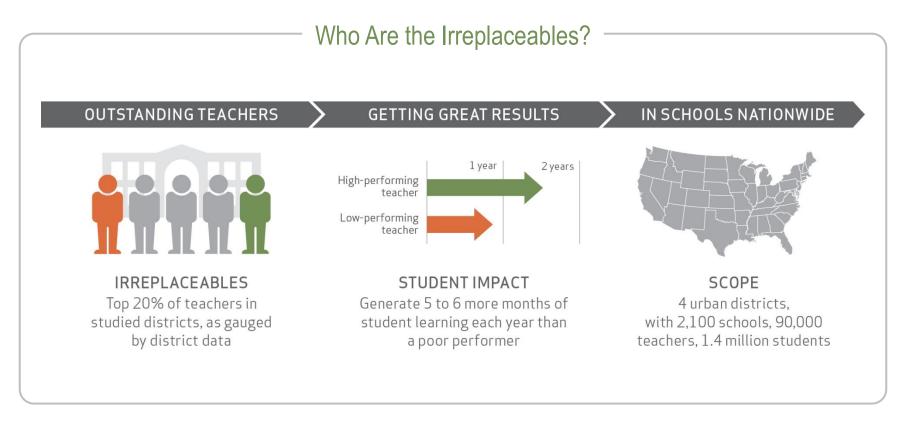
School Turnaround Community Of Practice

October 19, 2012





The Irreplaceables explores retention through the experience of the nation's best teachers, who urban schools desperately need to keep.



The "Irreplaceables" are teachers so successful that they are nearly impossible to replace.



Not only do they get outstanding academic results, they also provide a more engaging learning experience for students.

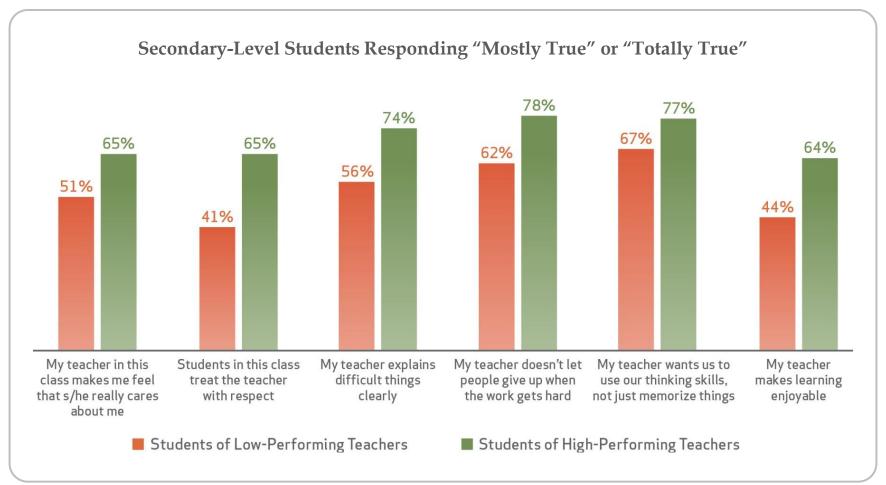
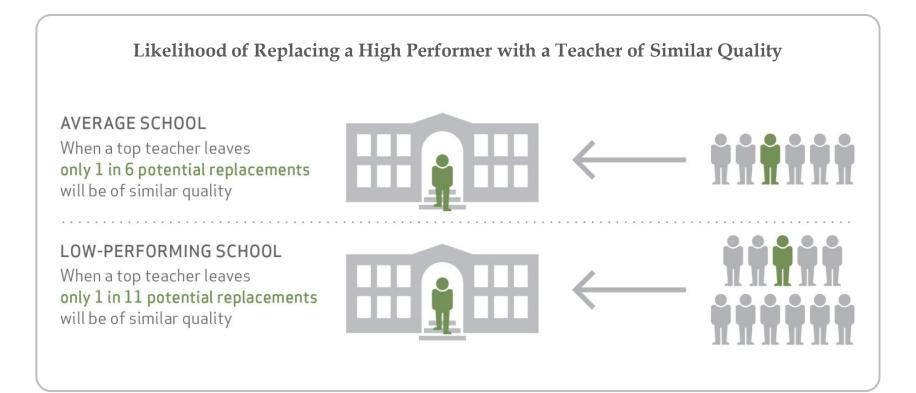


Figure shows the percentage of secondary school students in a class agreeing with a statement about their teacher. The orange bars display student responses for teachers with the lowest student achievement gains (i.e., those in the bottom 20%) and the green bars for teachers with the highest student achievement gains (i.e., those in the top 20%). Data was collected using the Tripod student survey and includes responses from the students of 508 teachers in grades 6 through 8 in six urban districts. Results based on yet unpublished analysis for TNTP by the Measures of Effective Teaching (MET) project, a partnership of teachers, academics, and education organizations investigating better ways to identify and develop effective teaching. Funding for the MET project comes from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. For more information see www.metproject.org.

6



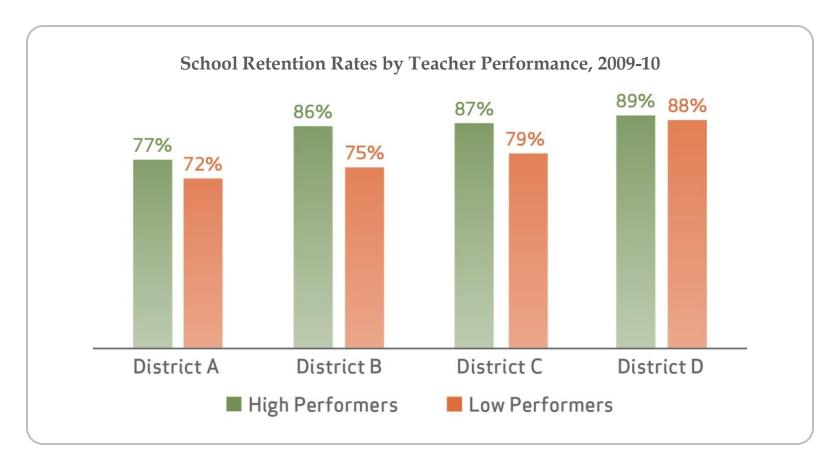
When an Irreplaceable leaves a low-performing school, the school is almost guaranteed to hire a less-effective replacement.



When a great teacher leaves a school, it can take 11 hires to find one teacher of comparable quality.



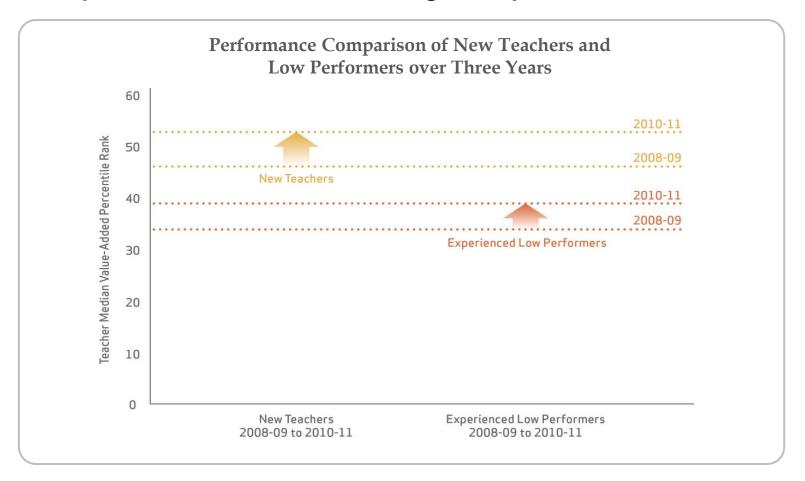
Yet most schools retain Irreplaceables and low performers at fairly similar rates.



Struggling teachers remain for too long: Most have more than 9 years of experience and plan to stay for at least another 10 years.



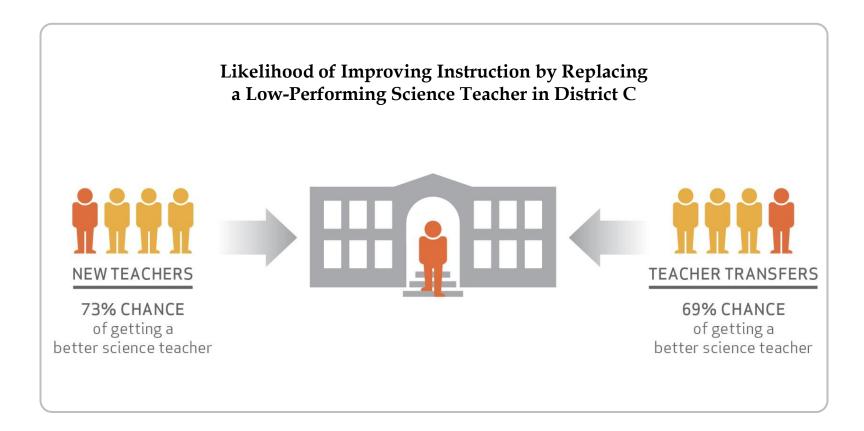
Low performers rarely improve significantly. Even three years later, most perform worse than the average first-year teacher.



40 percent of teachers with 7+ years of experience are less effective than the average first-year teacher



Schools have a three in four chance of replacing a low-performing teacher with a new hire who will be more effective right away.



When ineffective teachers leave, they are likely to be replaced by higher-performing teachers – even in difficult-to-staff subjects.



The real teacher retention crisis is not simply the failure to retain enough teachers.

It is the failure to retain the *right* teachers.



The Causes

1. POOR LEADERSHIP PRACTICES

Principals make far too little effort to retain Irreplaceables or remove low-performing teachers.

2. POOR WORKING CONDITIONS

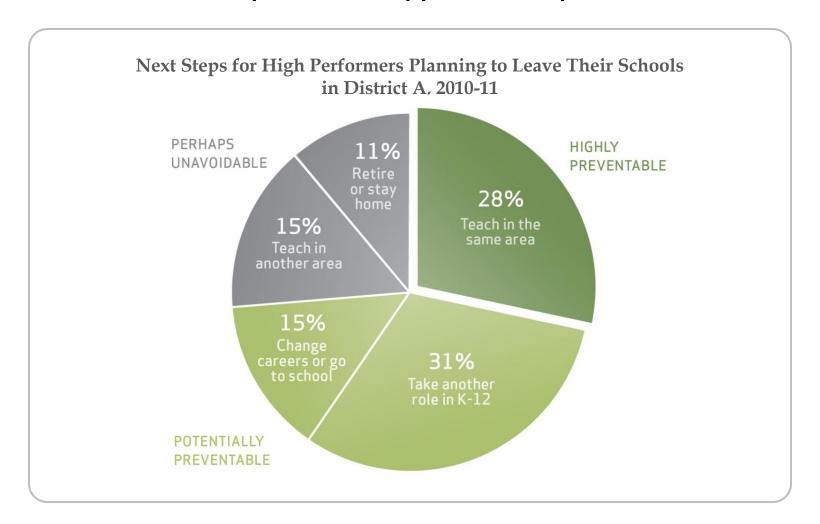
Poor school cultures and working conditions drive away great teachers.

3. COUNTERPRODUCTIVE POLICIES

Policies give principals and districts leaders few incentives to change their ways.



Much attrition of Irreplaceables appears to be preventable.



3 in 4 high-performing teachers with plans to leave their schools say they would stay if their top reason for leaving improved.



There are simple, low-cost steps principals can take that double the time Irreplaceables plan to remain at their schools.

Low-Cost Retention Strategies for Irreplaceables

FEEDBACK & DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Provided me with regular, positive feedback
- 2. Helped me identify areas of development
- 3. Gave me critical feedback about my performance informally

RECOGNITION

- 4. Recognized my accomplishments publicly
- 5. Informed me that I am high-performing

RESPONSIBILITY & ADVANCEMENT

- 6. Identified opportunities or paths for teacher leader roles
- 7. Put me in charge of something important

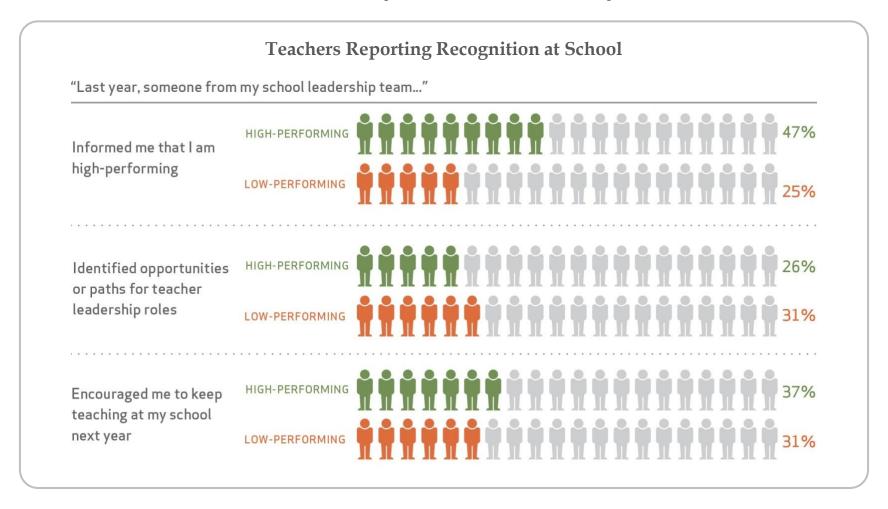
RESOURCES

8. Provided me with access to additional resources for my classroom

Top teachers who experience two or more of these retention strategies plan to keep teaching at their schools for *nearly twice as long* (2-6 more years).



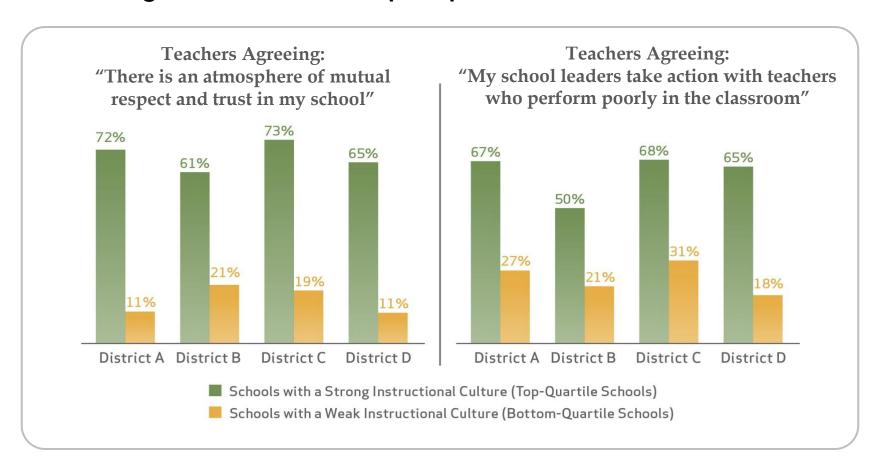
However, Irreplaceables report receiving little recognition or attention at the school level – often on par with the *lowest* performers.



Principals used 7 of 8 top retention strategies at similar rates for high and low performers.



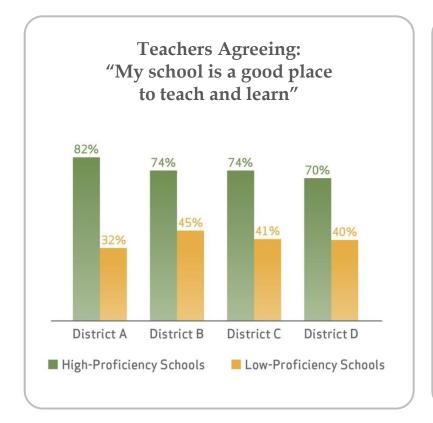
Principals must also create school cultures of respect, trust and rigor, including a low tolerance for poor performance.



In 3 of 4 districts, retention rates were higher at schools where teachers reported a low tolerance for poor performance—yet fewer than half the teachers believed that their own school had a low tolerance.



And low-achieving schools face added retention challenges, as working conditions are perceived to be worse than at high-achieving schools.



Top Differences in Satisfaction with Working Conditions, High- and Low-Proficiency Schools

School's record of achievement

Parent engagement

Student conduct

School safety

School location

Ability to have a significant impact on student outcomes

Quality of colleagues



Compounding the problem, districts do little to retain their best and allow bad policies that make smart retention difficult for principals.



District policies hinder principals' ability to manage teachers

Meaningless evaluation systems

Uniform salary schedules

Quality-blind layoffs

Forced placements

Onerous dismissal procedures

"The district does whatever it wants and doesn't take the school-level decision-makers' input into account."

- Principal, District A

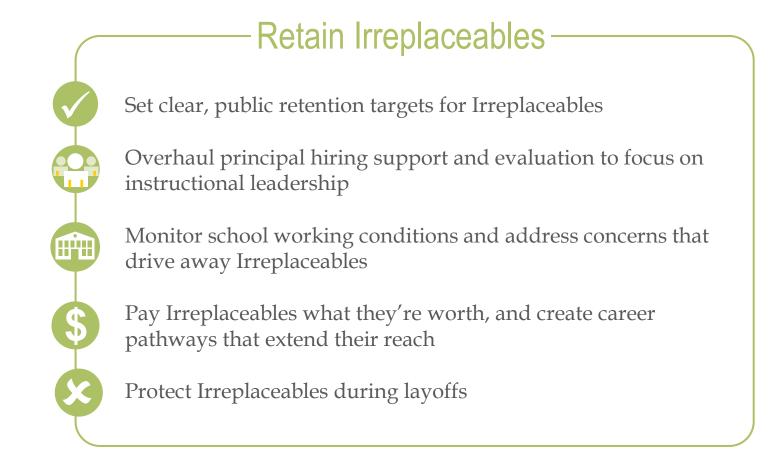


Our teachers deserve a profession that offers respect *and* rigor.

Leaders at every level helped create the retention crisis. We all have an opportunity — and a responsibility — to help solve it.



Make Retention of Irreplaceables a Top Priority



A combination of focused strategies, focused leadership and focused policies will help keep the best teachers in the classroom longer.



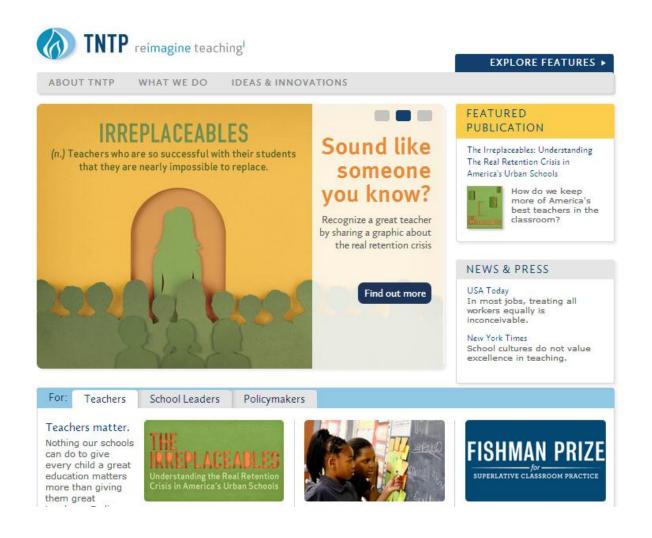
Strengthen the Teaching Profession through Higher Expectations

Strengthen the Teaching Profession

- Set a new baseline standard for effectiveness; dismiss or counsel out teachers who consistently perform below it: **any teacher should be** *at least* **as effective as the average first-year teacher.**
- Make it easier to counsel out low performers by creating alternatives to formal dismissal.
- Remove the policy barriers to higher expectations.

Leaders must address the indifference to performance that has allowed so many ineffective teachers to remain in the classroom for years.

Download the Report



GROUP DISCUSSION: TURNAROUND TEACHER RETENTION



CONTACT INFORMATION

- Gohar Sedighi: U.S. Department of Education gohar.sedighi@ed.gov
- Danielle Smith: U.S. Department of Education danielle.smith2@ed.gov
- Tim Daly: TNTP tim.daly@tntp.org
- Julie Kowal: Public Impact julie_kowal@publicimpact.com
- Dana Brinson: Public Impact dana_brinson@publicimpact.com

THANK YOU